

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating elevated serum triglycerides or hypertension comprising administering to a human subject with elevated serum triglycerides or hypertension an effective amount of pharmaceutical composition comprising a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, said effective amount being sufficient to reduce said elevated serum triglycerides or hypertension, wherein said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is not NDGA or curcumin.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein elevated serum triglycerides is treated.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein hypertension is treated.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is an oral dosage form.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of an acetohydroxamic acid derivative, a phenyl pyrazoline derivative, a 2-(12-hydroxydodeca-5,10-diynyl)-3,5,6-trimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone derivative, and a 3-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-t-butylthio-5-isopropylindol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid derivative.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is an acetohydroxamic acid derivative
7. The method of claim 6, wherein said acetohydroxamic acid derivative is N-(3-phenoxy)cinnamyl)acetohydroxamic acid (BW 4AC).
8. The method of claim 5, wherein said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is a phenyl pyrazoline derivative.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said phenyl pyrazoline derivative is 4,5-dihydro-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine (BW 755c).

10. The method of claim 5, wherein said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is a 2-(12-hydroxydodeca-5,10-diynyl)-3,5,6-trimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone derivative.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said derivative is 2-(12-hydroxydodeca-5,10-diynyl)-3,5,6-trimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone (AA861).

12. The method of claim 5, wherein said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is a 3-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-t-butyl-thio-5-isopropylindol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid derivative.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said derivative is 3-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-t-butyl-thio-5-isopropylindol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid (MK886).

14. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is between 0.1 μ g and 500 mg per kilogram of body weight.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said effective amount of said 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is between 0.5 mg to 500 mg per kilogram of body weight.

16. The method according to claim 1, further comprising administering a second compound selected from the group consisting of anti-

diabetic compounds, lipid-lowering medications and anti-hypertensive compounds.

17. The method according to claim 14, wherein the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor and said second compound are administered concurrently.